1. [Marks 1]

Write the definition of a function $f(n) \in \Omega(g(n))$.

If
$$F(n) \in \mathcal{L}(g(n))$$
 there $f(n) \ni \mathcal{L}(g(n))$.

(is true iff)

(and there exists)

2. [Marks 2]

What is Θ , C_1 , C_2 and n_0 for the equation $f(n) = n^3 - 10n^2 - 2n + 1$.

Big Oh:
$$f(n) \le n^3 + 10n^3 + 2n^3 + 1n^3$$

 $O(n^3)$: $\le 14n^3$
 $C_2 = 14$; $n_0 = 1$

$$8:9 \Lambda:$$
 $\Lambda(6n^{2}): C_{1} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$S(n) \geqslant \frac{1}{2}n^{3}$$

$$\Lambda_{0} = \frac{10+2+1}{1-\frac{1}{2}} = 26$$

Big
$$\theta = \frac{1}{2}n^3 \le n^3 - 10n^2 - 2n + 1 \le 14n^3$$
 ; $n_0 = 26$; $\theta(n^3)$

3. [Marks 2]

What is the relation $\sqrt{n^n} = ?(n^{\sqrt{n}})$. Is it Big-O, Big-Omega, or Θ ?

$$\lim_{i\to\infty} \frac{\int_{0}^{\infty}}{\int_{0}^{\infty}} = \lim_{i\to\infty} \frac{\int_{0}^{\infty}}{\int_{0}^{\infty}} \frac{\int_{0}^{\infty$$

$$=\lim_{i\to\infty}\frac{\Lambda^{-1}}{2}=\infty$$

```
Consider two strings T and P. Write the pseudocode to search for string P in
                     text string T. Assuming their respective length is n and m (where n \ge m), what
                     is the best and worst case complexity.
Search (T,P) {
                                                                   Best case: O(n)
    n+ ITI, m+ IPI
                                                                   Worst ase: O(n-m+1) & O(n)
     For & i + 1 ... n - m + 1 do {
           jel, kti
           while ( ) 4 m) do {
                   if (T[K] = T[i]) K € K+1, j + j+1
               elseif ( j= n+1) return time
               & else do break
        (eturn folse2. [Marks 3]
                        Suppose you are given a string S. Determine if S is palindrome. Write
                        pseudocode to print YES if S is palindrome, and NO otherwise. A string is
                        palindrome if it reads the same from both ends, e.g. "abbcbba", "aaa". What is
                        the complexity?
        palindone (S) {
       del XXX 1) + 151, 1+1
           while (it) lo {
                : $ { S[i] = S[j] then it it | , j t j - 1
                                                                      c = 181
                  elsember do {
                                                                  Worst case: O(2) & O(~)
                       print "NO"
                       them you break
               83
               if i >> j then
                  print "YES"
```

1. [Marks 2]

```
DP version of fibonacci i
 Procedure fib (n)
     b \leftarrow 1
    for it 2...n do
   { (← a+b
                     1/fi +fi-2
      9 <- b
return C
```